The resumption of specie payments by the banks of New York city, and subsequently by the banks of that State, of Boston, and of the New England gates generally, is the important fact in the financial listory of the past week. It is a foreshadowing of the approach of better times, of a revival of trade, and a return of that confidence necessary to the regular and profitable operations of commerce. The banks of New York were prompted to an immediate reamption by the consideration that they had forfeited their charters, and that their existence was much the approach of the trade, and a return of that confidence necessary to the regular and profitable operations of commerce. The banks of New York were prompted to an immediate reamption by the consideration that they had forfeited their charters, and that their existence was much the approach of Monday morning, the 14th, with late intelligence from Kansas, and a copy of Acting Governor Stanton's measage to the territorial legislature. That body met on the 7th, but, no quorum being present, it was not organized until the other cities of France according to the census of 1856, and comparing them with the latest estimates of our own population entres, they stand thus:

LATE NEWS FROM KANSAS.

A companion.—France has a larger population than the United States, the one being about 35,000,000, and the other 28,000,000. Yet it is a singular fact that the principal cities of our country generally exceed in size theorem of the country of the state, with late intelligence from Kansas, and a copy of Acting Governor Stanton's measage to the territorial legislature. That body met on the 7th, but, no quorum pouch metropolis, where the affairs of a continent—may, of the world—concentrate as in a focus. But, taking the following day, when eleven members of the council and twenty-one members of the council and twenty-one members of the house appeared.

LATE NEWS FROM KANSAS.

A companion.—France has a larger population that the United States, the one being about 35,000,000. Yet it i de had accumulated in the bank vaults to such an exthat there was really no longer any valid excuse tor prolonging the state of suspension. This accuunlation of specie has been caused by the general means for which they had no use, and a resumption time and at the same places provided for in the procwas as necessary to their interests as it is acceptable

The first announcement of the resumption was received in New York with some apprehension lest it might be followed by a sudden exportation of specie and a consequent further contraction of discounts by the banks. The apprehension has not been realized. The weekly report of the banks, in connexion with the very large remittance of treasure from California and the improving financial news from Europe, have combined to establish confidence, and we notice quite a buoyancy on the New York stock exchange as a

The condition of the New York banks for the week ending December 12th shows the following changes as compared with the statement made on the 5th : 

The following table presents a general comparison of the condition of the banks of New York at the dates mentioned, and also the amount of specie in the

sub-treasury at that city		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	ec. 5, 1856.	Dec. 7, 1857
Loans. Specie. Circulation. Gross deposites. Undrawn.	12,278,347 8,671,758 91,698,784 62,913,369	\$63,519,000 96,343,687 26,068,33 6,565,000 78,492,060 64,444,37
In sub-treasury	11,944,414 bc. 13, 1856.	3,966,41: Dec. 12, 1857
Loans. Specie Circulation. Gross deposites. Undrawn. In sub-treasury.	\$55,235,000 108,336,586 10,832,543 8,546,862 89,590,680 62,854,773 11,986,570	\$64,668,00 96,526,03 26,053,87 6,348,49 75,365,13 62,908,00 4,257,84
The average reported	decrease of	specie is belov

eleven thousand dollars ; but since the arrival of the Alifornia mail the actual amount of specie on hand is believed to be full twenty-eight millions.

The Philadelphia banks are represented to be taking the steps necessary to a full resumption within the time fixed by law, if not sooner. The Ledger

"The banks of this city, it is now well ascertained, will not lag in this good work beyond the time fixed in the law, should they even find it necessary to continue suspended so long. Coin and paper are so near of equal value that there would seem to be little difficulty or excuse for a long continuance in suspension. We know that several of the banks of this city are anxious to resume, and the resumption at the castward will, in several ways, facilitate a general and permanent resumption here. It is now certain that our banks will not ask for an extension of the 'relief' act, and it is quite possible its limit will be anticipated by a month or six weeks should circussiances favor."

As we have already mentioned, both the California and European news were of a favorable character. The California remittance was \$2,280,000, nearly sufficient to make up for the exportation of specie during the week. The improvement in financial matters at London is represented to be decided. land to strengthen its position. For the week ending November 27th its supply of specie had increased £779,576 when compared with the preceding return. The over-issue of notes, amounting to two millions of pounds, had been virtually, though not actually, withdrawn, as the bank held in reserve nearly that amount of notes. No reduction of the rate of interest-10 per cent .- can be made until the overissue of notes shall have been entirely withdrawn.

The money market at New Orleans is represented as becoming daily better supplied. The three old banks are discounting more freely. The State bank has given notice that no renewals of notes or obligations will be granted after the first of January next. The last statement of the banks that has reached us, being for the week ending December 5, presents the following comparison with the preceding week:

	Nov. 28.	Dec. 5.
Loans	\$15,305,913	Dec. 5. \$14,821,059
Specie	7,787,491	8,156,756
Circulation	4,128,374	4,121,304
Deposites	10,418,816	10,400,709
Exchange	3,014,386	3,243,893
Due distant banks	553,705	818,199

# A STRONG ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF COMMER-

CIAL FREEDOM. The imperial decree issued in France last month removing the prohibition to export and distil corn has already been followed by the most beneficial effects. It is estimated that, had the prohibition continued, about 20,000,000 hectolitres of grain, (equal to about 55,000,000 bushels,) the surplus of the last harvest, would have been stored up spoiling in barns, and that a very large amount of money would have been sent abroad to pay for alcohols; but that now the permission to export corn will cause some 350,-000,000 francs (nearly \$70,000,000) to flow into France, while the permission to distil will prevent \*ome 150,000,000 francs (\$30,000,000) from flowing out. There is thus a total of about \$100,000,000 to be brought into use in a comparatively brief period, and the prospect has already had a beneficial effect on the present crisis. This appears to be a large sum, but we have the best-informed commercial journals in France as authority in saying that it is

reamption by the consideration that they had forfeited their charters, and that their existence was
continued only because the judges of the supreme
court had agreed to entertain no proceedings against
them. The legislature will meet early in January,
them are a strong approximation that they had forfeited their charters, and that their existence was
continued only because the judges of the supreme
eighty of the people, and a discussion upon the extent of its authority. It recommends "the passage
of a law directing an election to be held, either unand there was a strong apprehension lest some action hostile to the interests and existence of the lanks might be taken, if they were found in a state of suspension at the time of its meeting. Besides, special constitution in either of the forms presented by the convention, and also against that constitution in both forms. As any law attempting to control the officers of the convention and those acting under them would be of more than doubtful validity, and avment of debts throughout the whole community. might be wholly disregarded by them, it would be belividuals and the banks have all pursued the same prudent to provide for a separate proceeding under course, reducing their liabilities and placing them-selves in a safer position. As the result of this liquinience to the people, and of some efficiency for the nience to the people, and of some efficiency for the dation, the banks were soon in the possession of objects in view, to hold this election at the same

The Paris correspondent of the London Economist thinks that there has been much exaggeration in the statements which have appeared in several French and British newspapers respecting the number and amount of bills drawn in France on the United States and returned dishonored. In his letter to that journal of November 19th he says: "Although considerable number of bills have been returned dishonored, the number, on the whole, is not so great as was at one time feared. One cause of this is, it appears, that a large portion of the trade between France and the United States is not carried on directly between them, but through merchants in London; and French merchants have thereby divided many of the losses which English merchants trading with the United States have had to sustain." The correspondent of the Economist, however, night have gone even a step further, and stated what is a fact, that many of these French merchants, so soon as they received intelligence of the bank suspensions and the crisis which followed, instructed their agents in the United States to receive in payment of these bills such paper as might be offered, and with the proceeds purchase cotton, provisions, and other produce for which a ready market could be found in European ports. Besides, we have not learned as yet that any loss has been sustained by the silk and wine merchants of France in their shipments to the United States beyond the mere failure to meet bills on presentation, which are considered good, and will be ultimately paid.

FOREIGN LEGIONS IN THE BRITISH SERVICE. We have before us a British parliamentary docunent, ordered by the House of Commons and recently published, entitled, "Return of the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men enlisted in each of the foreign legions during the late war," in which we find minute statistics relative to this branch of the active military forces of Great Britain in the war with Russia. From this document we gather the following facts: The number enlisted in each of the foreign legions was-German, 441 officers, 539 non-commissioned officers, and 8,702 rank and file; Swiss, 136 officers, 165 non-commissioned officers, and 2,995 rank and file; Italian, 160 officers, 195 non-commissioned officers, and 3,226 rank and file. The expense incurred for the German legion was £687,800, (\$3,439,000;) for the Swiss. £235.-486, (\$1,177,430;) and for the Italian, £195,655, (\$978,275.) The recruiting commenced in May, 1855, for the German and Swiss legions, and in October, 1855, for the Italian; and the disbandment was completed in October, November, and December, 1856. To the German military settlers at the Cape of Good Hope there was allowed to each noncommissioned officer a building-lot on which to erect The failure of the Northunsberland Bank had some- his house, and, if located in a village, a buildwhat checked the immediate return of confidence, ing-lot with an acre of ground; and to each offibut specie continued to arrive and the Bank of Engextent. Besides these and other gratuities, liberal pay is also allowed, and the duties are to serve as military settlers from the date of their landing in South Africa, and, for seven years after their location, to resist the attacks of an enemy and to aid the civil power. The expense of arming, equipping, and proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope was £18,305, (891,525.) and for clothing £6,375, (\$31,875.) The number thus located was 238 officers and non-commissioned officers, and 2,024 privates. The large body, however, of the men composing these legions, we learn from other sources, either returned to their respective countries or repaired to London, Liverpool, Paris, and other large cities, swelling the ranks of the revolutionary societies, whose headquarters are located in these cities, or resorting to their wits as a means for obtaining a rather questionable livelihood. We find no allusion in this document to the enlistments made in the United States or to the companies organized and mustered into service in the neighboring British provinces.

# DIVISION OF TEXAS.

The public journals of Texas are discussing the subject of a subdivision of that State into two or more States. No State of the Union has increased within a few years more rapidly in population and wealth. The population is now estimated at over half a million, and under the next census it will be entitled to six or seven representatives in Congress. The great size of the State, the great dissimilarity of its parts, and the difficulty in the way of constant communication between all of its parts and the one centre of government, are the reasons urged in support of the division. It will be remembered that the joint resolutions annexing Texas to the Union provided for its ultimate subdivision into five States. The line of division suggested is the same with that now dividing the State into two congressional districts.

# ALABAMA.

The legislature of this State, on the 8th inst., reelected, without opposition, all the incumbents in the State offices. James H. Weaver to be secretary not exaggerated. One hundred million dollars, or of State; William J. Greene, comptroller; William five hundred million francs, is not a bad argument, Graham, State treasurer; and William F. Perry, GEORGE W. BREGA, Attorney and Counselleven in France, in favor of commercial freedom.

State superintendent. State superintendent.

population centres, they star	id thus:
Lyons292,731	New York 615,0
Marseilles 233,817	Philadelphia 500,6
Bordeaux149,928	Brooklyn250,6
Nantes	Baltimore200,0
Rouen 103,222	Cincinnati 175,0
Toulouse103,144	New Orleans 150,0
St. Etienne 94,432	Boston145,0
Toulon 82,705	St. Louis125,0
Lille 78,641	Pitteburg 110,0
Strasburg 77,655	Chicago 100,0
Mets 64,727	Albany 60,0
Havre 64,137	Washington 55,0
Amiens 55,587	Louisville 54.0
Brest 54,293	Buffalo 53,0
Rheims 61,725	Newark 50,0
Angiers 50,726	Charleston 50,0
Montpeller 49,737	Providence 45.0
Nancy 48,199	Mllwaukie 44,0
Orleans 46,922	Rochester 43,0
Limoges 46,564	San Francisco 38.0
Rannes 45,645	Troy 36,6

In the ten cities first-named our superiority is obvious enough. The comparison is not so favorable in the others, because our census statistics are not so recent as those of France. If they were, all our secondary cities would far surpass the French towns of the same class. In a new country like ours this does not seem a favorable tendence of promision with causes the rush to the

Powers's Statue or Danie. Western.—The ship Oxford, from Leghorn, having on board Powers's statue of Daniel Webster, to be erected in this city, is now in the 195th day of her passage. She has not been heard from since her departure, and fears are accordingly entertained that she may have been lost, together with her precious freight. The statue was fully insured, and the model still exists in the artist's studio, so that it could be replaced after a delay of a year or two if necessary. The loss of the first statue would, nevertheless, be an unfortunate circumstance, and we cannot help hoping that the Oxford will yet make her appearance either at this or some other port.—Boaton Advertiser.

A FINE CROP.—The Concordia (La.) Intelligencer of

A First Caor.—The Concordia (La.) Intelligencer of the 29th ult. says:

"Last week one of our Concordia planters, having 633 bales of cotton in New Orleans, sold the whole at twelve and a half cents per pound. The bales were large, and averaged, after freight and all other charges had been paid, full fifty dollars per bale, for which he received, cash down, the comfortable little sum of thirty-two thousand dollars. The same planter will have in market this year an entire crop, exceeding two thousand bales."

### OFFICIAL.

# STEAM MACHINERY FOR SCREW PRO-PELLER SLOOP-OF-WAR.

EALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Ream Machinery for Screw Propeller Stopo of War," will be received at this department until 3 o'clock, the 20th January, 1857, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board a seriow propeller ship of war building in the United States neary yeard at Boston.

The offers must be for a specific sum for putting the whole in successful operation; in unit include all patent fees for any arrangements that may be proposed; state the time in which the work will be com-

pleted, and he accompanied by the usual guarantee required by faw. The name of the establishment in which the work is to be executed must be stated.

The details of the design and arrangement of the machinery will be left with the party whose proposition may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages, keeping in view simplicity of construction, readiness of access for adjustment when in operation, and not being subject to derangement in the working parts; it being the object of the department to obtain the most speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel, and the greatest atowage of coal which the space available for that purpose will admit.

The boilers to be of irou, with telescopic smoke pipe, which must be placed at the greatest practicable distance from the mainmest; the propeller, with the connexious for boisting, to be of composition; the machinery for hotsting, for pumps, apparatus for rentilating, and appurtenances of all kinds necessary for the perfect working of the whole, to be of the most approved kinds. The coal-bunkers, shaft passage, two uthwartships iron butkheads, a distilling apparatus for fresh water from which can be made not less than 800 gallons per day; all the tools and duplicate pieces necessary and satisfactory for an efficient cruising steam ship-of-war, must be included in the proposition, and a list of them must be furnished.

This word and carpenter work (except the boring out the deadwood for the shaft) necessary to adapt the vessel for the recoption of the unachinery, boilers, and appendages, will be previded at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will permit the use of such facilities as it may have for hoisting the heavy machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the catter steam machinery and the fuel, there will be allowed in the body of the ship the entire space, under the borth deck, commencing at twenty feet abstit the mainmant, and thence extending forward a distance of 86 feet. Within this spaced it is expected to carry coal fo

lead water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 14% feet.

Steam-engine manufacturers who desire to bid can obtain a copy of the section of the vessel upon making application to the department. The proposal must be seconspanied by full specifications and general drawings, having the position of the centre of gravity of the machinery, boilers, &c., marked on them; giving also the expacity of the steam cyfinders and area of foot and delivery valves, and of at pump, and outboard delivering valves, space for steam above the water line is boilers, the fire and grate surface; also the diameter, pitch, surface, and kind of propeller, and other principal points, that comparisons can readily be made. There will also be given the estimate of the weight of engine, boilers, water, bunkers, apprincipages tools, and spare work, in tone of 4,340 pounds.

The terms of payment will be that when one-fourth of the materials and labor provided for in the contract shall have been completed to the assistation of the department, there will be made a payment of

ng sum shall be paid

saining sum shall be paid.

The repairs necessary during this period from defective workman
ily or materials will be at the expense of the contractor.

The proposals must be explicit, and no qualified or conditional
for will be considered.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED apartments can be had at Mrs. Adams's, No. 434 G street, back of the Fatent Office. This is a large and slegant building, containing four suits of parfors and bed-frooms, and was formerly occupied by Scuators Mason, Hunter, Butler, and others.

Dec 17—colv\*

# THE WASHINGTON THEATRE.

Mr. STUART begs to announce that the building known as Carus

Contracts have been made with and the theatre will be const by Mr. Durr, of this city, after a design furnished by Mr. Bourc The first performance will take place on Christmas Day. The season will consist of sixteen weeks, comprising perforn of the bighest class. A SMALL AND ELEGANT THEATRE

f the highest class.
The subscribers are kindly requested to pay their subscriptions to losers. Riggs & Co., bankers.
The plan of the orchestra stalls and private boxes may be seen at he Theatre on Monday next.

Bec 16—54

WM. STUART.

Lectures on Man by Prof. O. S. Fowler, of New York, or phrenology and physiology expounded and applied to music size, its laws, organs, faculties, and improvement, will be delivered at Temperance Hall every evening, except Saturday, commencing Monday, Becomber 7, at 74, o'clock, each closing with presson and animators of prominent citizens selected by the audience. For subject of each locture see small bills and daily notices in the papers. Scats 25 cents; eight tickets \$1.

Professional delineations of character daily at the Avenue House. Dec 6—dif

# TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. The proprietor particularly recommends the above schnapps to per ons travelling, or about to settle, in the South or West, on account or its medicinal properties in correcting the disagreeable and often dan gerous effects produced by a change of water, a visitation to which al-travellers South and West are particularly liable. Strangers should be careful in purchasing the schnapps, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations. The genuine has the proprietor's name on the bottle, cork, and label. For sale by all the druggists and

UDGLPHO WOLFE, Dopot 18 Beaver street, New York.

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—One of the most inter esting pictures in the collection now at the Corcoran Gal-lery is a portroit of Boron Von Humboldt, by J. R. Lamdin. The artist has evidently caught the expression which an

An October day in the White Mountains.—One of Kensett's delicious representations of the grand beauty of our Amer-ican Switzerland, and it fully sustains the high reputa-

imates the venerable features of the author of "Cosmos, and has transferred it to his canvas in a very pleasin

tion of the painter. We shall notice it again.

Tropical Scare, by W. Heine.—This is a gorgeously green delineation of the luxurious vegetation of the warmer latitudes, transferred with the exactitude of Valkenburgh, but exciting no emotion save admiration for mechanical dexterity. It is, in fact, an elaborate colored photograph, pleasing perchance to the Pre-Raphaelites, but in no wise attractive to those not "educated-up" to

this new standard.

Covering the Retreat from Breed's Hill, by D. M. Carter. We are a patriotic people, and historical paintings representing the combats of our revolutionary struggle with the mother country are always favorites with the public. This is a representation of the final struggle on Breed's [why not fall into the common error and call it Bunker's?] Hill, and the artist has evidently carefully studied the few reliable authorities on the subject. He represents the combatants when (as Frothingham describes the scene) they were carrying on a hand-to-hand contest. Warren fell dead, and General Putnam, riding to the rear of the retreating troops, with his sword drawn, and still undaunted in his bearing, urged them to renew the fight in the unfinished works. The "hurly-burly" of battle is finely portrayed, and the variety of characters, costumes and attitudes introduced makes the picture a representa tion of the scene—a veritable chapter from our gloric

THE NEW HALL was occupied yesterday by the House Representatives, and the galleries were crowded with spec-tators, anxious to witness the first day's session there. There are, of course, a variety of opinions on the pro-portions, decorations, and convenience of the new hall, which may "improve on acquaintance," and realize the hopes of its constructor. The "fourth estate," we are glad to learn, are to be provided with desks and other conveniences in the portion of the gallery set apart for

DESERVED TRIBUTE .-- We learn from the News that Master Erskine Dow has been appointed by Mr. Hackney one of the pages of the House of Representatives. He is the eldest son of the late Jesse E. Dow, the author of the articles in the Union under the head of the "Heroic Age," and of many other political writings. His poetical effusions gained for him quite a reputation as a poet. Mr. Dow was a firm democrat, and at one time held the

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The annual announce of this excellent publication will be found in our advertising columns. Its contents are made up of the leading articles of the foreign quarterlies and monthlies, giving the cream of the whole. Its embellishments are engraved by Sartain. Its table of contents presents an agreeab variety of reading matter.

DEATH OF MRS. C. T. JONES.—The Register of the reasury received yesterday morning a letter from his chief clerk, Charles T. Jones, esq., communicating the death of Mrs. Jones on board the steamer General Pike, ifteen miles above Natchez, on the 6th instant. Mr. Jones, wife and two daughters, were on their way to the South for the benefit of Mrs. Jones's health: but ere they reached their destination her spirit departed. She died

THE RIVER ROUTE. - The great southern mail is now onveyed to Bichmond by the "river route," and there no detention or failure to connect, although the fogs on the river have been unusually dense and frequent of

Work of Arr .-- A beautiful statue of "Cupid Going to Surprise his Love," originally executed by Signor Raggi for Louis Philippe, is now on exhibition at No. 562 Pennsylvania avenue. It is a rare work of art. THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION will be organized this

vening at the Smithsonian Institution, and at half-past even o'clock a lecture will be delivered by Professor A Dimitry, of this city, who is well known as a gentleme ossessing great attainments, and as a pleasing speaker.

VALUABLE WORKS.—Franck Taylor advertises in our columns a large assortment of valuable foreign publica-tions, worthy of inspection.

PICKPOCKETS. -- A gentleman from the North, who was vesterday afternoon engaged in inspecting the Capitol ex-tension, was relieved of his pocket-book, which contained large number of papers and about twenty dollars in

New Concert Hall.-Carusi's Saloon having been taken for theatrical purposes, a new musical hall is to be fitted up in the "Star Buildings," by Metzerott, the enterprising music publisher.

Overens. - Large quantities of delicious oysters are arriving from the Chesapeake bay, and find a ready mar-

THE ARMORY recently erected by the general govern ment for the reception of "trophies," and for the accom-modation of the volunteer militia of this District, was last evening thrown open for the inspection of the public.

To the Citizens of Washington :

The Young Catholic's Friend Society and the Young Men's Christian Association, having united for the purpose of relieving the suffering poor of this city, without discrimination on the score of creed, opinion, or otherwise description. discrimination on the score of creed, opinion, of wise, during the present winter, would most earnestly appeal to their fellow-citizens for material aid with which to carry out effectually the end so much desired by every lover of humanity.

That this will be a season of much want and distress that this will be a season of much want and distress that the course that

That his will be a season of much want and distress all have reason to apprehend; for it is well known that many whose only dependence is the small pittance they receive for their daily labor are without employment, and, not having been able to lay by anything from the little they receive, find themselves at this trying season without the means to procure the comforts or even the necessaries of life.

We believe that our fellow eithers all out to saving the season of the se

We believe that our fellow-citizens do not require of u any extended arguments to induce them to respond promptly to our call; the poor we have with us, and we may do them good if we will. This we propose to do, and all we ask of you is the means with which to meet their weaks.

their wants.

Donations of money, clothing, fuel, or any of the ne Donations of money, clothing, fuel, or any of the necessaries of life, may be sent to any of the undersigned, who have been appointed a committee to receive them, and who will see that they are applied in such a way as will most benefit those for whom they are intended.

The object of this appeal is not to interfere with any of the regular or special operations of the Young Men's Christian Association or of the Young Catholic's Friend Society, nor to supersede the efforts which have been made, or are being made, by any other organization.

We desire only to supply a want that has been much felt, and to propose a plan of systematic action which we believe calculated to receive the confidence of the entire community.

or safekeeping.

CHAS. S. JONES, President Y. C. F. S.
W. J. RHEES, President Y. M. C. A.
W. J. C. Duhamel,
J. G. Laws,
J. C. Walsh,
Richard H. Clarke,
J. C. Grayson,
Richard H. Clarke,
J. Hall More.

The following-named gentlemen, having been appointed distributors, are requested to meet in the council chamber (City Hall) on Tuesday, 23d December, at 7 o'clock, p. m., to arrange the districts and perfect the

plan of operations:

First Ward.—Jos. Redfern, R. R. Aylmer, A. Carroll,
John W. Easby, J. Van Santvord, and Samuel Stott.

Second Ward.—A. J. Joyce, Nicholäs Callan, J. H. Dun-

niwan, A. F. Cunningham, John Varden, and U. B. Ward.

Ward.

Third Ward.—F. D. Queen, C. O'Hare, Geo. F. Allen, Benj. Gettings, Isaac Clarke, and Dr. J. M. Wilson.

Fourth Ward.—Dr. W. J. C. Duhamel, Edward Semes,
Francis Mohum, Dr. L. D. Gale, Wm. Chauncy Langdon, and Dr. J. Hall Moore.

Figh. Ward.—J. C. Pitspatrick, Thomas Bayne, C. McDonald, H. H. McPherson, John P. Ingle, and General

Donald, H. H. McPherson, John P. Ingle, and General Duff Green.

Sixth Word.—F. McNerhany, F. S. Walsh, J. C. Dobbin, S. A. H. Marks, Dr. J. H. McKim, and John E. Bates.

Second Word.—Dr. J. E. Morgan, Daniel B. Clarke, Georgo E. Mattingly, W. Warder, John Van Riswick, and Dr. J. D. Stewart.

All citizens interested in the cause are cordially invited to meet at the above-mentioned time and place.

By order of the joint committee:

J. HALL MOORE, Secretary.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

Non-arrival of the Steamer

New York, Dec, 16—9.50, p. m.—As yet there is nothing of the steamer North Star, now past due fron England; nor at 10 o'clock was the mail steamer Cansda, now fully due, in sight at Halifax—the weather being calm and clear.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor begs leave to call the attention of strangers and the citizens of Washington to a very superior article of Holland gin, which he introduced to the American public under the name of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This gin is manufactured by the proprietor exclusively at his distillery in Schiedam, Holland. It is made from the best barley that can be procured in Europe at any cost, and flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh herry, but by the most choice botanical variety the aromatic Italian juniper berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcending in its cordial and medicinal properties any alcoholic beverage heretofore known.

The proprietor has submitted it to nearly the whole medical faculty of the United States, and has received answers from about four thousand physicians and chemists, who endorse it, over their signatures, as a most desirable addition to the materia medica.

Persons who purchase should be careful to get the genuine article, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen each, and for sale by all the respectable fruggists and grocers in the United States.

WE PUBLISH TO-DAY Parton's Life of Aaron

B PUBLISH 10-DAT Partons and the of Astron.

Bur.—Life and Times of Asron Bur., by J Parton, I vol.

700 pages crown octavo, illustrated by engravings on steel and wood.

Price \$1.75.

Parton's Life of Burr is in every respect an original and peculiar work, of absorbing interest, and possessing peculiar claims to the attention of Americans.

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Dec 10—diff

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TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, DOYLLES, blankets, towels, and sheetings, in great profusion of choice styles, at our proverbialty low prices.

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Large lois of the newest and best things out (of substantial merit) in that line. One price only.

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Families seeking outfits of black will find our stock ample throughout the year. out the year.

Pure linen goods: The vast amount of "pure linen goods" annually
passing through our hands enables us to offer the very best fabrics at
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Fine and medium cloths, cassimeres, and vestings: The unusual and

ally. Eirangers and residents most cordially invited to examine our stock, but for their own gratification.

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CARD.—RARE CHANCE.—Twelve large handsome rooms, completed with bath rooms, &c., &c., for rout, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for chambers or offices, will be rented separately or all together. Terms reasonable. Those apartments are over our catablishment, Penasylvania ave-nue, between 9th and 10th.

WALL, STEPHENS, & CO.

Nov 19-1mif WINTER FUEL. NOW on hand, of the best quality, a full as ment of all kinds of coal suitable for general family use.

SAWED AND SPLIT WOOD delivered to any part of the city 40 per cent. cheaper rates. Wood delivered cord length at the lowest mark KINDLING WOOD,

(manufactured from the best rosin pine,) which can certainly be called a supersedure of charcoal, as its economy, cleanliness, and convenience give it a preference over all other kindling, delivered by the cord or by the crate. Frice of pine crate, 35 conts; oak crate, 40 cents. Wood delivered by the crate will be carried to any part of the house without extra charge to the purchaser.

N. B. It should be remembered that in the sawed and apilt wood 28 square cubic feet is allowed for the gain in measurement. Persons laying in a large quantity can have the wharf measure, if desired, and the wood manufactured to order.

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be weather.

Prompt personal attention given to every order.
All orders should be accompanied with the money, or the money eady when the fuel is delivered.

T. J. & W. M. CALT,
northwest corner of 12th and C streets,
No. 547, one square south of Penn. avenue.

THIRTY-SEVENTH INSTALMENT. - Opened to day the thirty-seventh instalment of our colebrated "housewine outcom." 5 cases "ladies" cotton," each quality 12); cents per yard by the secondry, for parts of pieces 14 cents per yard. à cases "ladies" cotton, "each quality 123, cents per yard by the piece only; for parts of pieces 14 cents per yard. The above are soft finish, made to our orders, and regarded the best goods in the Union at the price. We advertise them for the benefit of strangers only; the concurrent testimony of our regular existences for the past four years has established them as a fabric of decided excel-lence. Each piece is branded with our names in full. 40 cases other choice shirtings and sheetings, in all widths and prices.

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200 pieces superior Irish linens.

Sheetings and pillow linens of the proper grades and widths, the best and most of which were seeds in Irishand to our orders; we are thoreby enabled to effer them at the most satisfactory prices.

Our stock of all first class European and American dry goods was never larger or more attractively varied.

Our northern and eastern correspondents send us new supplies daily. aily.
One price only, marked in plain figures; therefore no person over-

WALL TA TEXASTER

Eclectic Magazine for 1858.

THE January number is published this week.

This number alone to embellished with 14 boantically-engraved portraits by feartain. It surpasses all its antecodents. Its contents are rich and varied from the foreign quarterlies and magazines; 14 boardants skytches, and 40 articles in kill, (all of interest and instruction. We quote a few of the many notes of commondation we have received from sentimen well known in the literary world:

The selections for the Eelectic are made with much judgment and good taste from the whole range of British periodical literature. No millication of the kind within my knowledge affords so rich a supply of miscellaneous reading for an intelligent family.

New Haver, July 1, 1857. Thave long been a reader and adulture of the Eclectic Magazine, and I am not acquainted with any periodical so rich in the ability and vaciety of its monthly articles. It seems to me to surpass all its cotton porarise for interesting and instructive family reading, as it ought to do, considering the wide range of which the editor avails himself in nelections. I wink it a wide circulation.

H. HUMPIERSY.

Persyrken, October 3, 1857.

I regard the Eelectic Magazine as a very valuable work—of standard character and permanent worth—giving the ablest and best in a brief space, and at a moderate price, rejecting the shallow and unprofitable.

Basson, August 11, 1867.

Prom. Dr. Hine's.

From Dr. Hens's.

An acquaintunce with the principal contents of the leading foreign magazines is sonfessedly indisposable to every one who would keep pace with the progress of thought and of knowledge in our day. They are, however, so many and so couly that few can obtain or even read the whole of them. The "Felocite" performs well the lask of winnowing the wheat from these publications, thus making what is most valuable in their pages accessible to the American pooling.

FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

CALVARY ORCHOR, New York, Nov. 7, 1857.

CAIVARY CHURCH, New York, Nov. 7, 1807.

Prom the Independent.

The Eclectic is a standard periodical. It has a rich table of contains What is left of the foreign reviews and ungazines, after its regular monthly skinning, is only milk, and not cream.

From the New York Tribune.

The contents of this standard periodical continue to exhibit the uniform excellence which has given the work such a high reputation with all readers of refined literary tastes. It has no element of the catch-penny in its composition, but always fulfis its promises by a judicious selection of the most valuable papers in the periodical literature of the season, enabling its readers to enjoy, at a slight expisase, the "cream" of a variety of popular works.

The Eclectic is issued on the first of every month. Each number has 144 large octavo pages, on fine paper, neatly stitched is green covers. Twelve numbers, three volumes with titles and indexes. Twenty-five embellishments, and mearly 1800 pages this year, 1868. Price 55.

The Eclectic will be promptly sent by mail to any address as ordered. The postage is only three cents a number, prepaid at the office of delivery.

A specimen number, with postraits, will be sent, postpaid, for 50 cents remitted in postage stamps.

Address

Dec 16

No. 5 Beekman street, New York.

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is prescribed with great auccess by the medical faculty in gravel gout, chronic rhoumatism, dropsy, dyspepsis, sluggish circulation of the blood, inadequate assimulation of food, and exhausted vital energy and, as a beverage, it has no superior in the world.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CLOAKS RECEIVED TO-DAY.—
20 cartons new cloaks, very choice styles, material, and finish
which, added to our stock on hand, renders it very large and attrasive.

300 shawls in all new and desirable styles.

10 pieces more of those plain and ribbed beaver cloths for lad looks, &c.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchase vercharged.

overcharged.

Mourning goods will be sent out on approbation.

Mourning goods will be sent for the inspection of invalids; in all other cases purchasers will decide what they want in the store. Goods will not be sent from the store on a mere suspiciou of purchase, nor will hely be taken back or exchanged; the amount of vexations and less labor it occasions to absolutely appailing; hence we true performed for speaking frankly.

Good articles, low prices, and sir dealing may be rolled ... as attentions.

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QUILTED-BOTTOM WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

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Cork-sole water proof boots

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Fine dress patent-leather and ealf boots

Double-sole gatters and high lace shoes, of various styles

Buffalo and gum overshoes, assorted, misses', boys', and children's

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a few doors east of the National Hotel.

ROOTS, SHOES, &c.—The undersigned respect-POOTS, SHOES, &c.—The undersugates respectively informs his friends and the public generally, and strange vesting the city, that he has on hand one of the best assortments goods in his line to be found in the city comprising every variety articles suitable for the season, to which he invites your situation.

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FEATHER BEDS, HAIR MATTRESSES, &c. THE subscriber has now in store a large and hand-

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Handsome ornamented cottage sets, from \$30 to \$90 Beautiful black walnut and other bedsteads, richly carved Black walnut and mahegany marble-top washstands Resowood and walnut parlor sattes, in brocatelle and haircloth Mahogany, black walnut, and oak centre tables and haircloth Mahogany, black walnut, and oak centre tables and boards to be do sideboards, marble-top Oo Sofas, tete-a-tetes, and longes, in entities variety
Oak and walnut dining and office chairs
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With an endless variety of bedsteads, bureaus, washetands, ward-tobes, tables, camp stools, piano stools, hat racks, gilt-frame mirrors, iolitet glasses, &c.
Daily expected, a large lot of iron bedsteads, duuble and single-

Nov 22-2aw3wif

Winter Term.-Instruction in French. MONSIEUR E. MASSE returns thanks for the MONSIEUR E. MANSE returns thanks for the winter term will commence on Tuesday, the lat of December. He also desirous to form a class of not less than ten and not more the twenty puglis, to receive instruction by the oral method. This course will consist of sixteen lessons, twice a week, of an liound a half each. Terms, 46 the course. He will employ Faquuelle System of instruction, and the colloqual exercises on the History Napoleon, by Alexandre Dumas the younger. Persons wishing form a part of this class will please leave their names at Hanchard Mohun's Bookstere, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street.

Hon. I. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, Washington-Rev. George D. Cummins, Rev. Smith Pyne, " P. R. Fendall, esq.," Rev. R. Cleveland Coxe, of Baltimore. 

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FOR RENT—The dwelling of the late Gen. Tow-son. This handsome house contains all the modern improv-menta—gas, furnace, and complete water fatures; also, three fine offices adjoining. Apply to W. M. Caldwell, corner of H and 17th streets. The house can be seen between 10 and 12 a. m.

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in a point of the state of the reduced scale of prices. Every article marked at its present actual cash value.

Ladies' cloaks and shawls, stock complete in all departments, and very large.
Embroideries, large lots of new and choice styles, with all our other stock, at actonishingly low prices.
Our stock of all fabrics, adapted for general family wants, never so

One price only, marked in plain figures; consequently no purchaser to service when presented.

We are opening no new bills, but are closing all old enes that are not settled when presented.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

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